

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year.	\$1.00
Six Months.	.60
Three Months.	.35

No. 11.
TRADE UNION COUNCIL
RALEIGH, N.C.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE." CRIME STALKED ABRAD AT NOONDAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD."

HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND. "CRIMES SEEMS TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW."

—Wilmington Messenger (Democratic).

DEMOCRATIC BID FOR THE NEGRO VOTE.

The following bid for the negro vote by the Democratic leaders appeared in Democratic papers throughout the country last Sunday:

(By the Associated Press.) Buffalo, N.Y., August 13.—President James A. Ross, of the National Negro Democratic League, has received the following dispatch from Judge Alton B. Parker and from Senator Henry G. Davis, in reply to letters of congratulations sent them by the league:

Rosemont, Esopus, N.Y., Aug. 1. "My Dear Sir: I have received your favor of the 27th instant conveying the congratulations of the National Negro Democratic League, also the handsome copy of 'The Life of Thomas Jefferson,' a book I value very highly.

"Assuring you of my hearty appreciation, I am, Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Elkin, W. Va., Aug. 11. "Dear Sir: The pressure of matters of an imperative nature has prevented me from earlier acknowledging your letter of the 27th of July, conveying the congratulations of the National Negro Democratic League upon my nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Accompanying your letter was a copy of the Life of Thomas Jefferson, which you advise me was sent by the league as a further mark of respect.

"I beg to express to you and through you to the members of your organization, my appreciation of their attention and my thanks of the promise of support. I accept with pleasure the Life of Jefferson which you present in their behalf, and am glad to know that your league believes in the principles of government as enunciated by him. These are the principles upon which our party stands, for which we are striving and by which we expect to be guided if successful."

"Yours very truly,

H. G. DAVIS."

Parker values the gift by the Democratic Negroes very highly. Davis sends thanks for their promise of support, and with pleasure he accepts a copy of the Life of Jefferson from the Negro League, saying "these are the principles upon which our party stands."

So he and the Democratic Negroes are standing on the same principles. It is now in order for the Democrats to send some more negroes from North Carolina to West Virginia to stump the State in the interest of the Democratic nominees. It has been done before and it looks as though they are getting ready to put negroes on the stump again this year. It will be remembered that Davis would not allow a "lily white" plank to be inserted in the platform in West Virginia, saying it would not be to the best interest of the party. The Democrats first blow hot and then blow cold. In the South they abuse the negro, because they think they

are strong enough without his vote, but when they go North and West this abuse ceases, and they make a play for the negro vote for they know they must have it to elect their candidates.

The next Democrat that hollers "bigger" should have Parker's black telegraph thrown in his face, and if that does not quiet him, throw Davis' West Virginia platform at him. And if he gets too rank on the whiskey question, ask him if he knows that Thomas Taggart, his national chairman, had ever run a saloon in his town in Indiana.

PARKER'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

He did not Commit Himself on any Subject of Vital Importance to Voters. Can any Southern Democrat vote for Judge Parker without repudiating everything he has stood for many years? The Judge says: We must make a "reasonable reduction of the tariff, (how much is that?) and fix a time far enough in the future for it to go into effect, so that it will not disturb the business of the country as was formerly the case—meaning 1893 and '94; that the Republicans will have a majority in the Senate for the next four years, and we cannot revise the tariff unless we do it to suit them. He cites twice in his speech the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the U. S.; once against lynchings and other forms of violence, and again in favor of the Philippines. He knows that amendment was adopted on account of nine millions of negroes; that is perfectly odious to the Democrats who will furnish 151 of his electoral votes if he gets them, and that it has long been repudiated by them, that they are now indignant because the Republican party is demanding that representation be reduced in Congress and the electoral college in the same proportion as the number of Southern voters has been reduced—as required by said fourteenth amendment, yet the only law the Judge sees fit to cite is the fourteenth amendment, which he cites twice.

His Northern supporters claim that his speech is Constitutionalism against Roosevelt's Militarism, but the clause he quotes so glibly is the one his Southern supporters despise. He says trusts are largely the creatures of the tariff; but that the old English common law is good enough to make them behave, if the officers will enforce it. Now the States enforce the common law and the federal courts the federal statutes; and tho' the Democratic platforms in the States and nation in 1892 on which Cleveland "swept the country" were loud and emphatic against trusts, nobody heard of their breaking up any trusts or punishing any either under the common law or Sherman Anti-Trust law. Glenn and Aycock were U. S. District Attorneys then in North Carolina, and sixteen Democratic solicitors prosecute common law crimes here now. Yet it is commonly said that the trusts are against Roosevelt and for Parker this year? Why? Because Roosevelt has had some of the biggest trusts prosecuted. A Democratic national committeeman said last Monday and it was published in Tuesday's New York Times, the most reliable Democratic newspaper in the country, that James J. Hill, the head of a big trust that President Roosevelt had cause to be prosecuted and broken up, would give four hundred thousand dollars to the Parker campaign fund, and he would add at least another hundred thousand dollars if he should be permitted to name Daniel S. Lamont, Cleveland's old secretary, for Governor of New York. It's the fashion for Democrats to speak of Roosevelt as unsafe. Asked what he had done indicating his unsafety, they admit his past acts have been safe and many of them great; but they are afraid he will do something dangerous. It's the trusts that started that talk. Trusts are against those who are against them and for those who are for them. It is common talk in the papers that they will furnish the Democratic managers all the campaign funds they need this year. The anti-trust plank at St. Louis was adopted in committee by a vote of 23 to 20. Mr. Bryan's Western delegates forced it in, much to the disgust of Eastern members. The Republican platform while emphatic is mild by comparison, with the Democratic platform on trusts, but Parker says the common law is bad enough for trusts and that the trusts are for him and against Roosevelt. A trust in a common law court would feel like Bred Rabbit in the briar patch. Trusts know Democratic statesmen and platform don't mean them any harm.

Judge Parker did not mention the negro question except to refer twice with approval to the fourteenth amendment. The New York Herald is for Parker. It printed much of his speech and Roosevelt's in parallel columns, and suggested that there was little difference between the two. The first thing in Judge Parker's speech was a repetition of his Gold Standard telegram, in which he said the Gold Standard is "irrevocably settled." The Democratic platform of 1896 and 1900 declared "we are unalterably opposed to the Gold Standard," and as the 1904 platform, which Judge Parker calls admirable, is silent on that subject we have the right to suppose they still mean what they say by "unalterable."

Judge Parker's speech dwelt also on Militarism as a peril, but did not say how much army we need. The law allows President Roosevelt to have 100,000 soldiers if he thinks the country needs them, but he has only 59,000 including officers—less than one soldier to every 1,330 of the people. George Washington in his farewell address said: "In time of peace prepare for war." If you will read both speeches of acceptance carefully you will see that Judge Parker's is different from President Roosevelt's more in words than in ideas and when he

differs his meaning is uncertain. He wants a reasonable reduction of the tariff. How much is that? He doesn't want a large army. How large? He wants the Constitution and the law enforced, especially the "common law" and the fourteenth amendment. The threat to enforce this by Republicans has been denounced by every Southern Democratic newspaper. That's what Southern Democrats get by nominating a man with unknown views. Mr. Kitchen was right. They ought to have made him speak and telegraph too before nominating him.

T. T. HICKS,
Henderson, N. C., Aug 12, '04.

CHAIRMAN TOM TAGGART

A Convicted Rummeller—He Violates Law on Election Day; Social Equality at His Bar.

No harm in all parties giving facts about its leaders. It's the only protection of the voter who wants to vote intelligently. All parties need it.

In the New Voice of August 4th, Dr. Carfts, Superintendent of the Reformed Bureau, in speaking of Tom Taggart, the national chairman of the Democratic party, says:

"I was in Indianapolis when Tom Taggart, as he is universally and significantly called, was first elected mayor of that city. Being invited to speak to the Union Preacher's meeting on the present status of Reforms in the nation, I thought it unfitting to leave out the city in which I was to speak in my report, and so to be up to date, I inquired as to the candidate for mayor that were to be voted for eight days later. I found the Democratic candidate, Mr. Taggart was a hotel keeper. I went to the excise list to see if he was also a liquor seller and found he was so written down on the books. Knowing that few, if any liquor sellers have not some time violated the laws, I went to the criminal list and there found Mr. Taggart's name again as one who had confessed judgment and paid a fine. I mentioned there two facts in the preachers' meeting, and the statements made a ten days sensation that might have changed the result if Mr. Taggart's opponent had not been reputed to be both an infidel and a dodger. Mr. Taggart's rector rose indignantly in the preachers' meeting to charge me with falsehood, which frightened the preachers into adjourning with confusion without a benediction. An hour later the rector had seen Mr. Taggart and heard his confession, and took back his hasty charge.

"On election day at 6 o'clock when polls closed, and Mr. Taggart with a 'wide open' policy, was known to have succeeded the best mayor the city ever had, Mayor Denny, who had faithfully enforced the law, the streets were filled with drunken young men, celebrating the new era of lawlessness. I went at that hour to Mayor-elect Taggart's saloon and found it open, though the law said saloons must close on election day. He interpreted election day as 'election hours.' It was a basement saloon opening to the street and getting far more patronage from the street than from the hotel guests. The bar was lined with negroes, young men and all sorts of drinkers in all stages of intoxication. In front of this saloon stood mayor-elect 'Tom Taggart,' wreathed in smiles, receiving congratulations while a well dressed man, sprawling drunk on the side walk behind him at the door of his law breaking saloon, made a fitting part of the background."

Dr. Crafts suggest that this picture be made into a coat of arms for the Democratic National Committee, and sent to all the great Prohibition areas of the Southland.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

ROOSEVELT AND "OLD HICKORY JACKSON."

The masses of the people believe in the President as they did in Jackson—Washington Post.

The Democrats who go about boasting of electing Judge Parker are the champion rainbow-chasers of the age," said ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, at the New Willard.

"Because they have 151 electoral votes of the South to start with, they argue that the other 88 will be forthcoming. It is a refreshing exhibition of optimism, to say the least of it. But where the opponents of Roosevelt fall down is in the failure to comprehend age character of the man and their miscon-

ception of his strength with the masses. The American people are devoted to him in the same way that they were devoted to Andrew Jackson, and the qualities "Old Hickory" possessed which won him votes in the earlier epoch of our history are the same qualities that have made Theodore Roosevelt so strong with the citizens of the republic. He has the unlimited confidence of the great body of voters, and their support makes him invincible."

T. T. HICKS,
Henderson, N. C., Aug 12, '04.

Last news of interest from the Democratic candidates, Davis had gone down to the barn yard to salt his cattle and Parker had gone to his swimming hole.

If the Democratic dispensaries are intended to diminish the sale of intoxicants, why do they advertise their "rectified essence of damnation" in the Democratic papers?

ECZEMA PILLS, PIMPLES, OLD SORES, ETC. CAN BE CURED AT SMALL COST.—THE EC ZINE CO., Chicago.

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed find one dollar to pay for another bottle of EC-ZINE and 25 cents for Ec-Zine and 25 cents for Ec-ZINE and 25 cents for Ec-ZINE and it has done more for me than all other treatments combined that I have employed for four years. I was well but not strong. I have been in the hospital several times and I have been so bad at times I had to go on stilts. Since I commenced the use of EC-ZINE my trouble has nearly disappeared, in fact it feels as though I was well but not strong. I don't want to stop treatment with one bottle. Send me another bottle as soon as possible and a doctor will tell you what will be the best time to stop. Then I will tell you all about it. I have been under treatment for four years and I can't begin to tell you what I have suffered and the time, but I have great hopes that I will soon be cured. I certainly believe I have struck the right remedy at last with the best treatment.

Yours truly, D. L. ALEXANDER, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

\$50 Reward will be paid for any skin disease, EC-ZINE PILLS, BLOOD POISON, ETC., etc., which the new Radium remedy—EC-ZINE, will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment. Call or write for details.

THE EC ZINE COMPANY,
M. KUPERMEIER, Sales Agent
2 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL

University

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT:

Pharmacy,
Medicine,
Law.

Free tuition to teachers and to ministers' sons. Scholarships and loans available.

620 STUDENTS. 67 INSTRUCTORS.

New Dormitories, Gymnasium, Water Works, Central Heating System, etc.

85 Fall Term begins September 5, 1904. Address,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, Pres't,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

A. & M. COLLEGE, RALEIGH, N. C.

Agricultural, Engineering, (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining,) Industrial Chemistry, Textile Industry. 520 Students, 85 Instructors, Tuition \$20 a year Board \$8 a month, 120 Scholarships.

Address

PRESIDENT WINSTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A. AND M. COLLEGE.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION

will begin

September 1st, 1904.

Good four year courses in Agriculture and Mechanic branches short courses.

Young men desiring room for Fall Term should secure accommodations at once, as only about 100 lodgers can be received.

Write to-day to secure room. For further information or for catalogue address

PRESIDENT DUDLEY,
Greensboro, N. C.

Have You The Time?

If not then you should get an INGERSOLL WATCH. You will then have as much time and as good time as any one.

THE CAUCASIAN ONE YEAR

AND AN

Ingersoll Watch for \$1.50

The Watch is absolutely guaranteed for one year and so is the paper.

Address

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

N. B.—This offer is open to old subscribers as well

as new, providing you pay up and renew for one year in advance.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

THE LARGEST LINE OF

Shoes and Oxfords

OF ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

In Shoes that will please every Customer,

Our prices are less and will keep them so.

See us before buying.

POOL & ALLEN,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Raleigh Marble Works

Shipments made to any part of the State at same price at

at shop.

MONUMENTS

COOPER BROS., Proprietors.

Raleigh, N. C.

When writing to advertisers mention the Caucasian

Send for Catalogue.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The HART-WARD HARDWARE COMPANY will give a WATCH to the girl or boy for the best solution to the following business proposition:

Mr. —— is a catalogue house buyer, ordered his Hardware from Chicago, wanted a R. F.

FIFTH permanent cured. No flotations. Since after first day's use Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 drl bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The daily mileage of the trains of this country is 2,750,000.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair every day, lather it well and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

There is one doctor to every 800 inhabitants in Germany.

JansurePiso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS HOBBS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Prussia has 203 associations of stenographers, with 51,201 members.



Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept on telling me to buy it and I started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful!—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—\$6000 for self if original of above letter proves genuineness.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience than her in helping female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

BAD BLOOD

"Had trouble with my bowels which made me stop work. My face was covered with pimples which were painful and going off to school, write for Cures and greatest was my joy when the money came and I was again in the use. I have recommended them to all my friends and a few have found relief."—C. J. French, 80 Park Ave., New York City, N.Y.



Please, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sticky, Weak or Gassy, No Harmful Drugs, Gold in Bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Gold to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

So. 33.

Kings Business College
(INCORPORATED)
CAPITAL STOCK \$20,000.00.
Business men who are going to go to school, write for Catalogue and Schedule of the leading Business and Short-hand schools. Address KELLY & CO., 1315 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, N. C., or Charlotte, N. C. We also teach Bookkeeping, Short-hand, etc. by mail.

Would Stop in the Way.
I once had a dog that was good to track rabbits.
But to catch them he always would fall,
For whenever the rabbit was started, you see,
He would stop to play with his tail.

His stopping would hinder the other cat.
For he always would stop in the way;
He seemed to think more of his tail than of meat.

And when never too hungry to play.

I know of some men in high stations today.
Who balk every good resolution
That is started in Congress, for they get
And play with their tails, Constitution.

This playing might do, if the time was
Their own; But we rather the playing was
stopped. I am sure, they do not think it neat;

They do not want barking, but meat.
—JAKE H. HARRISON, in Dallas News.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Dealer, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Dr. Don's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and droptical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.



Governor Bachelor Talks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is one of the States which is making rapid strides in the improvement of her roads. Governor Bachelor of that State—and he is also an officer of the National Grange—is a very enthusiastic advocate of road improvement. In a recent address he said:

"The development and prosperity of any State or nation depend in some degree upon the transportation facilities provided; and such facilities include not only our rivers and harbors and our great railway and steamboat companies, but also the highways over which all our products and all our people are transported."

"The important matter now before the friends of good roads is to arouse the people to a realization of their responsibility in securing favorable State and National legislation on the subject. The small pittance appropriated for the use of the Good Roads Bureau of the Department of Agriculture is entirely out of proportion to the money appropriated for other objects of a public nature when their relative importance is considered."

"Another important matter is the construction of roads adapted to the needs of travel over them. Much harm has come to the good roads movement in some sections of the country through the advocacy of more expensive roads than the resources of the people would warrant and demand. Costly stone roads are economical upon portions of our highways, but we must not overlook the fact that there is a vast mileage of roads that could be permanently improved by the judicious expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money per mile. We should give due prominence to this fact in considering the matter from a State or National standpoint."

"As an official of the National Grange, I desire to say a word for the farmers of the country in regard to National aid for road building. The farmers have been loyal to the interests of the nation in every emergency in the past. They have contributed their full share in proportion to their wealth to the revenues for the support of the Government. The ablest statesmen and most successful business men, contributing to the development and prosperity of the country, point to the farms as their birthplace. When our country has been in danger, the farmer boys have responded nobly to her defense. We have uncomplainingly contributed our share to the enormous expenditures of the National Government for river and harbor improvements, the construction of canals and the erection of costly buildings in our great cities, and we do not regret it. We now ask in the name of justice that National aid be granted for the improvement of highways. This involves the establishment of no new policy, but the extension of the former one. We ask the loyal support of those who have been benefited by our contribution to other public matters to which I have referred. I believe the farmers of the nation, representing more than a third of our population, are practically unanimous in favor of such a movement and will give it their unequivocal support."

Experiments For Dustless Roads.

English road builders are working on the dustless road problem. An experiment is being conducted in West Sussex County, the results of which will be watched by all who are interested in the improvement of our highways. The object of those in charge of the experiment is to make a road, having a smooth surface, which shall be dustless and at the same time resist the percolation of water.

The stones used, Cherbourg quartzite, are placed on iron plates over a fine, when they remain until all moisture is expelled; they are then spread out for the purpose of cooling.

The next step is to make a deposit of them about half a foot thick on a wooden platform which has been covered with tar and a little pitch, five gallons to a ton of stone, when they are turned over and over until well covered with the tar. After maturing they are spread on the roadbed, which has been prepared to a depth of nearly six inches, sprinkled with sand and consolidated by a ten-ton roller.—Good Roads Magazine.

A New Sunshine Recorder.

The new Dawson-Lauder sunshine recorder consists of a drum on which silver chloride paper is fastened under a film of celluloid, says the London Globe. An outer cover is rotated by a clockwork in twenty-four hours, and a narrow slit is thus directed to the sun. A hood protects the slit from diffused light, and allows an error of about half an hour in the clock before sunlight is cut off from the slit. The drum with the sensitive paper travels along the axis of the cylinder, so that the record of a number of days is obtained, one below the other. The chloride of silver paper makes possible a standard of intensity of sunshine which can be reproduced. The same size of paper is employed at all seasons, and the instrument can be used in polar as well as temperate latitudes.

Chinaman's Nervous Teeth.

The impatience of John Chinaman's countenance is now at least partially explained, says the New York Globe. He has no nerves in his teeth. This interesting bit of information comes "way from Oregon, where the dentists have been having a State meeting. One of the dentists, who makes no claims to "painless dentistry," said he had tinkered with the teeth of many Chinamen, and never once had known one of them to whimper. The only thing in regard to which they show the least anxiety is to "secure any teeth they have pulled, which they want to take back or send back to China in order that they may have a full set when they are reincarnated."

A Chinaman would be a good subject for a "painless dentist" to use in a public demonstration.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Utica Club has released Pitcher Harvey Bailey.

First Baseman Massey has been released by Toronto.

The Memphis Club has traded Outfielder Gannon to Birmingham for Outfielder Lynch.

Says the veteran Tim Murnane: "It takes brains to play baseball, but now I'm an umpire."

The right-handed p American League are best of their left-hand.

Let it be said in al there is no manager in who is getting so much e

material as Mama York Nationals.

As each league is a partnership in which the prosperity of each club is shared by the others, it is unfair for a club to keep on its salary list any player whom it cannot use for its team.

The stars of the college baseball world have practically all been gleaned by the professional reaper. Lynch and Clarkson, the greatest pitchers, have been captured by Pittsburg and New York.

Matty McIntyre is developing into one of the most valuable players in the American League. He can bunt as well as hit it out, can run bases like a house afire, and is second to no outfielder.

Managers Selee, of Chicago, and Mc- Graw, of New York, have practically arrived at an agreement for taking their National League teams on a tour around the world at the close of the present championship season.

The pitcher, always a dominant figure in the game, has been made so much more so by the foul-strike rule that even an all-around first-class team like Pittsburgh, for instance—has little chance for flag or place without a string of star pitchers.

Uncle Sam's Big Checks.

Uncle Sam has paid big bills abroad before now, but this Panama payment tops them all. Six years ago he paid Spain \$20,000,000 on account of the war. This year he paid \$10,000,000 to the Philippines, but the amount was sent in four warrants of \$5,000,000 each. Previous to that the most historical warrants were \$8,000,000 issued to Russia in payment for Alaska in 1868 and \$5,500,000 paid England for awards in Halifax fishing infringement.

Progress of Chicago Strike.

Chicago, Special.—The stockyards strike Thursday night seems no nearer a settlement than it did the day the struggle began. Efforts of a committee composed of retail butchers and grocers to bring about a conference between the packers and the strike leaders were of no avail.

The retailers' committee was in conference with Edward Tilder, John E. Maurer, Thomas Wilson and Thomas J. Connors, representing the packers, for three hours this afternoon, and after the meeting the following statement was given out by the committee of business men:

"We were courteously received by the packers and we were informed, considering all that had passed and present conditions, no good reason existed why any further conference with the strikers would be beneficial to either party. No statement was made by the packers regarding the conference, and they all refused to discuss the matter further than to confirm the statement given out by the intermediary committee. When the strike leaders were informed of the determination of the packers to refuse to enter into further conferences with the unionists, they began to form plans to force the hand of the legal department of the United States in an endeavor to bring about a settlement. This movement was decided upon by the legal advisers of the strikers after they had received what they considered reliable information that the Attorney General would not make a move to bring into operation the perpetual injunction now held by the government against combinations among the packing firms unless ordered to do so by President Roosevelt.

The plan is this: An action will be started in the Federal Court in the name of a striker who holds stock in one of the biggest of the packing concerns, demanding that the injunction be put into operation on the ground that the illegal combination still exists and that through it shareholders are suffering a loss. This, it is expected, by the strike leaders, will induce President Roosevelt to take up the fight and force the packers to produce their books, contracts and arguments in open court. Such a step, it is believed by the strikers, will bring the packers to terms and end the struggle.

NORTHWARD.

Daily Daily Daily Daily Daily

No. 57. No. 58. No. 59. No. 60. No. 61.

Lv. N.Y., P. R. R. 12:55 pm 12:55 pm 12:55 pm 12:55 pm 12:55 pm

Lv. Philadelphia 8:25 pm 8:25 pm 8:25 pm 8:25 pm 8:25 pm

Lv. Wash., W. & W. 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm

Lv. Richmond, S.A.L. 11:00 pm 11:00 pm 11:00 pm 11:00 pm 11:00 pm

Lv. Petersburg 11:40 pm 11:40 pm 11:40 pm 11:40 pm 11:40 pm

Lv. N. Or. 1:05 pm 1:05 pm 1:05 pm 1:05 pm 1:05 pm

Lv. Jacksonville 2:25 am 2:25 am 2:25 am 2:25 am 2:25 am

Lv. Mobile 4:15 am 4:15 am 4:15 am 4:15 am 4:15 am

Lv. Southern Pines 6:20 am 6:20 am 6:20 am 6:20 am 6:20 am

Lv. Hamlet 7:35 am 7:35 am 7:35 am 7:35 am 7:35 am

Lv. Columbia 9:50 am 9:50 am 9:50 am 9:50 am 9:50 am

Lv. Savannah 2:20 pm 2:20 pm 2:20 pm 2:20 pm 2:20 pm

Lv. Atlanta 2:55 pm 2:55 pm 2:55 pm 2:55 pm 2:55 pm

Lv. Augusta, G. & W. C. 5:20 pm 5:20 pm 5:20 pm 5:20 pm 5:20 pm

Lv. Macon, G. & W. 7:20 pm 7:20 pm 7:20 pm 7:20 pm 7:20 pm

Lv. Mobile, L. & N. 2:50 pm 2:50 pm 2:50 pm 2:50 pm 2:50 pm

Lv. N. Orleans, L. & N. 7:15 am 7:15 am 7:15 am 7:15 am 7:15 am

Lv. Nash., N.C. & St. L. 6:40 am 6:40 am 6:40 am 6:40 am 6:40 am

Lv. Memphis 8:45 pm 8:45 pm 8:45 pm 8:45 pm 8:45 pm

Lv. Wilmington 8:00 pm 8:00 pm 8:00 pm 8:00 pm 8:00 pm

Lv. Charlotte 10:08 am 10:08 am 10:08 am 10:08 am 10:08 am

Lv. Greenville 10:30 am 10:30 am 10:30 am 10:30 am 10:30 am

Lv. Greenwood 12:12 am 12:12 am 12:12 am 12:12 am 12:12 am

Lv. Athens 1:59 pm 1:59 pm 1:59 pm 1:59 pm 1:59 pm

Lv. LaGrange 2:45 pm 2:45 pm 2:45 pm 2:45 pm 2:45 pm

Lv. W. & R. 3:30 pm 3:30 pm 3:30 pm 3:30 pm 3:30 pm

Lv. Macon, G. & W. C. 4:45 pm 4:45 pm 4:45 pm 4:45 pm 4:45 pm

Lv. Atlanta 5:00 pm 5:00 pm 5:00 pm 5:00 pm 5:00 pm

Lv. Birmingham 5:45 pm 5:45 pm 5:45 pm 5:45 pm 5:45 pm

Lv. Tuscaloosa 6:00 pm 6:00 pm 6:00 pm 6:00 pm 6:00 pm

Lv. Mobile 6:45 pm 6:45 pm 6:45 pm 6:45 pm 6:45 pm

Lv. New Orleans 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm

Lv. New Orleans 8:15 pm 8:15 pm 8:15 pm 8:15 pm 8:15 pm

Lv. Mobile, L.